111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 5799

To require the Secretary of the Department of Transportation to conduct a study and develop a national intermodal transportation plan, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 20, 2010

Mr. Sestak introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

A BILL

To require the Secretary of the Department of Transportation to conduct a study and develop a national intermodal transportation plan, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Transportation Effi-
- 5 ciency Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. NATIONAL INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN-
- 7 NING TASK FORCE.
- 8 (a) Establishment of Task Force.—The Presi-
- 9 dent shall create a National Intermodal Transportation

- 1 Planning Task Force (referred to in this Act as "Task
- 2 Force") with the Secretary of Transportation, or designee,
- 3 acting as chairperson and compromised of representatives
- 4 of the Departments of Commerce, Energy, Labor, and
- 5 Housing and Urban Development, the Environmental Pro-
- 6 tection Agency and other government agencies the Presi-
- 7 dent considers necessary to conduct the study and com-
- 8 plete the Plan required by this Act.
- 9 (b) Duties of Task Force.—The Task Force 10 shall—
- 11 (1) conduct a study on transportation needs, a
- draft of which shall be completed not later than 12
- months after the date of enactment of this Act and
- the final study shall be completed not later than 15
- months after the date of enactment of this Act;
- 16 (2) sponsor a conference on National Transpor-
- tation Planning not later than 6 months after the
- 18 completion of the draft study;
- 19 (3) make recommendations to the President for
- 20 possible invitees to the conference on National
- 21 Transportation Planning described in section 3;
- 22 (4) use the study and the input of attendees of
- 23 the conference under section 3 to draft a National
- Intermodal Transportation Plan (referred to in this
- Act as "Plan") not later than 24 months after the

- date of enactment of this Act and publish it in the
- 2 Federal Register and place it on the Department's
- Web site for public comment; and
- 4 (5) transmit to Congress, and place on the De-
- 5 partment of Transportation's Web site, a National
- 6 Intermodal Transportation Plan not later than 24
- 7 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

8 SEC. 3. NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION STUDY.

- 9 In developing the study established pursuant to sec-
- 10 tion 1, the Task Force shall consider all aspects and all
- 11 modes of transportation, public, private, and commercial,
- 12 including air, rail (passenger and freight), road, port, wa-
- 13 terway, bicycle, and pedestrian. The study shall project for
- 14 the next 30 years and examine and identify for such period
- 15 of time the following:
- 16 (1) National transportation priorities.
- 17 (2) The anticipated demand, steps currently
- being taken to address anticipated demand, how suc-
- 19 cessful these steps are anticipated to be, the most
- advantageous allocation of shipments of goods and
- 21 travel among the various capacities of various
- 22 modes, connectivity of those modes, and comparative
- costs. Comparative costs shall take into account past
- 24 public investments in currently existing infrastruc-
- 25 ture for each transportation mode.

- 1 (3) Deficiencies in the current and currently
 2 planned transportation systems to meet current and
 3 anticipated demand and the appropriate level of
 4 redundancies.
 - (4) How intermodal transportation planning may help address anticipated transportation demand, social impacts of transportation, and the impact of the transportation sector on the environment, particularly global warming.
 - (5) What obstacles exist to enhance and improve intermodal transportation planning to meet national priorities so that the national Plan provides suggestions on policy and legislative recommendations to such obstacles.
 - (6) Transportation purposes, systems operational requirements and capacities, comparative long-term costs, and revenue sources.
 - (7) How different agencies and levels of government may be better incorporated and coordinated to improve transportation planning.
 - (8) Obstacles to potential benefits from, and current efforts in mega-region planning at the national and regional level.

1	SEC. 4. NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING CON-
2	FERENCE.
3	(a) In General.—The Task Force shall convene a
4	National Transportation Priorities Conference (referred to
5	in this Act as the "Conference") not later than 6 months
6	after the completion of the draft National Transportation
7	Study.
8	(b) Conference Mission.—The mission of the Con-
9	ference shall be—
10	(1) to review the draft of the study conducted
11	pursuant to section 2 and comment on the draft's
12	findings;
13	(2) to discuss ways to improve transportation
14	planning;
15	(3) to suggest short-term and long-term goals
16	to be incorporated into the Plan;
17	(4) to examine and evaluate how environmental
18	priorities and economic planning are integrated into
19	transportation planning;
20	(5) to identify obstacles to meeting those goals
21	and suggestion measures to reduce or eliminate
22	those obstacles; and
23	(6) to perform other tasks that the Task Force
24	considers helpful to complete the Study and the
25	Plan.

1 (c) Conference Representatives.—The Con-2 ference shall be comprised of representatives appointed by the President of the following: 3 4 (1) State Departments of Transportation. (2) State legislatures. 6 (3) Municipal leaders. 7 (4) Metropolitan planning organizations. 8 (5)Transportation nonprofit and advocacy 9 groups. (6) Bike and pedestrian and other transpor-10 11 tation safety organizations. 12 (7) Transportation trade associations. 13 (8) Small and large transportation companies. 14 (9) Environmental organizations. 15 (10) Labor unions. 16 (11) Academia. 17 (12) And other groups the Task Force con-18 siders helpful in achieving the conference's mission. 19 SEC. 5. NATIONAL INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN. 20 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Plan developed under this 21 Act shall include all aspects and all modes of transportation, both public and private, including rail, aviation, 23 waterways, roads, ports, bicycle, and pedestrian and shall include the following: 25 (1) Summary of the findings of the study.

1	(2) Short-term and long-term goals.
2	(3) A description of how each short-term goal
3	will lead to, or at least not preclude, achieving long-
4	term goals.
5	(4) Incremental steps and performance meas-
6	ures to achieve such goals.
7	(5) What public and private resources will be
8	required to implement the Plan.
9	(6) Any recommended legislative changes that
10	are necessary to meet national priorities and the
11	short-term and long-term goals, including better
12	intermodal transportation and mega-region planning
13	(7) An exploration of potential alternatives to
14	what is proposed in the Plan.
15	(b) Long-Term Goals.—The long-term goals in the
16	Plan shall take into account the following:
17	(1) Accessibility, including how best to reason-
18	ably ensure that the various parts of the country
19	have access to the national transportation system
20	(road, rail routes, air routes, and water routes), in-
21	cluding how and when public subsidies or regulation
22	may be needed.
23	(2) Mobility, including the ease and expense of
24	getting people and goods to their desired destination

in order to meet economics and societal needs.

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- 1 (3) National security, including addressing mov-2 ing people and goods by alternative routes and 3 modes in the face of either a natural or man-made 4 disaster or intentional act.
 - (4) Economic prosperity, including addressing how a vibrant economy requires timely and cost-effective movement of goods and services and how various national transportation policies can positively and negatively effect local and regional economies.
 - (5) Social equity, including addressing the fact that transportation decisions have different costs and benefits on differing segments of our society and how goals may be established to help minimize those differences and ensure that vulnerable segments of society do not pay a disproportionate percentage of the cost.
 - (6) Evaluate the environmental protection, including addressing the fact that transportation issues will have varying impacts on the environment from its contribution to green house gasses and other emissions to short-term economic costs that may lead to a decision that is counter to a long-term environmental benefit.
 - (7) Energy consumption, including addressing how to minimize overall transportation sector energy

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- 1 needs and utilizing cost-benefit analysis based upon
- 2 full-cost accounting.
- 3 SEC. 6. FUNDING AUTHORIZATION.
- 4 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
- 5 as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

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